

Recognized Authority on Connellsville Coke Trade.

THE Weekly Courier

Circulates Wherever Coke is Manufactured or Used.

VOL. 41, NO. 9.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 5, 1918.

SIX PAGES.

Prices and Prospects.

SHORTAGE OF COKE NOT THE ONLY LIMITING FACTOR IN PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON

Too Many Furnaces Making Manganese That Ought to Be Making Pig.

NET LOSS IN COKE OUTPUT

Beehive Ovens Losing More Coal Than By-Product Ovens Have Gained; Connellsville Region Doing Remarkably Well in Maintaining Production.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 4.—No material improvement in the country's coke supply is reported there as a result of the efforts recently set on foot in Washington following a conference between the War Industries Board and the steel makers, that more coal for by-product ovens must be furnished in order to increase steel supply. This should not be interpreted as meaning that shortage of coke is the only influence recognized as limiting the production of pig iron at this time. Cases of furnaces being short of coke are exceptional rather than general, and there are other restrictive influences. One is labor shortage, which has grown somewhat more pronounced, while another is that too many blast furnaces are producing ferromanganese, when it would be better for them to be making pig iron.

The last report of the United States Geological Survey on coke production covers the week ended August 24, and shows 502,000 tons of beehive coke and 546,000 tons of by-product, making a total of 1,138,000 tons. While the week showed increases of 17,000 tons in beehive production and 10,000 tons in by-product production over the preceding week, the average output for the four weeks ending August 24 is 40,000 tons a week less than the output in the four weeks ended May 18. The by-product output gained 65,000 tons, but the beehive output lost 95,000 tons, making a net loss of 40,000 tons.

The question recently asked, whether the steady increase in the output of by-product coke due to completion of new ovens, would be a clear gain in coke output, or would be partly offset by a drain upon coal supplies of the beehive ovens, is now given one answer. Whether all the new by-product ovens have been getting coal that would otherwise be coked in beehive ovens cannot be stated, but the figures show that wherever the by-product ovens got their coal, the beehive ovens have lost more coal than the by-product ovens have gained.

This situation, as to the country at large, emphasizes the remarkable showing made by the Connellsville region, which has very nearly maintained its coke production rate of last May while at the same time largely increasing its shipments of coal to by-product ovens.

Some furnace men are hinting that more foundry coke is being offered in the market than is necessary, operators naturally offering their 72-hour coke for foundry consumption as long as they find takers. It is thought that some foundries have been stocking coke. The market continues, quotable at the set price:

Furnace, 72-hour selected \$6.00

Foundry, 72-hour selected \$7.00

Crushed, over 3/4-inch \$7.30

COKE FREIGHT RATES.

The freight rates on coke from the Connellsville district, which includes the Connellsville city and the Connellsville region (sometimes called the Easton district) and the Lower Connellsville region (often called the Klondike and sometimes the Monongahela town district), principally for shipment are as follows per ton of 2,000 pounds, effective June 25, 1918:

Destination. Rate.

Baltimore \$2.40

Canada 2.50

Chicago 2.30

Cleveland 2.20

Columbus 2.30

Detroit 2.90

E. St. Louis 3.80

Fort Wayne 2.30

Harrisburg 2.30

Joliet 2.30

Louisville 2.30

Milwaukee 3.80

New York 3.80

Philadelphia 2.00

Pittsburgh 2.30

Port Huron, N. Y. 3.60

Pottstown 2.70

Reading 2.60

Ridgway, Pa. (B & O.) 3.80

Ridgefield, Vt. (P. R. R.) 2.80

South Bethlehem 2.80

Swedeland, Pa. 2.80

Toledo, O. 2.60

Wheeling 1.80

Valley Points 1.80

For Export:

From Connellsville District:

Philadelphia (F. O. B. vessels) 42.40

Baltimore (F. O. B. vessels) 2.40

From Latrobe District:

Philadelphia (F. O. B. vessels) 2.00

Baltimore (F. O. B. vessels) 2.00

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

PRODUCTION.	WEEK ENDING AUGUST 31, 1918.			WEEK ENDING AUGUST 24, 1918.				
	DISTRICT.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Ovens.	In.	Out.	Tons.
Connellsville	19,649	14,915	4,721	165,290	19,419	13,918	4,731	165,029
Lower Connellsville	17,549	16,230	2,310	160,960	17,549	15,269	2,280	160,676
Totals	37,108	30,145	7,030	333,250	37,198	30,187	7,011	327,705

FURNACE OVENS.								
Connellsville	16,926	12,300	4,527	139,900	16,926	12,300	4,527	139,768
Lower Connellsville	5,826	4,814	1,512	48,585	5,826	4,814	1,512	48,516
Totals	22,752	16,713	6,039	188,485	22,752	16,713	6,039	188,285

MERCHANT OVENS.								
Connellsville	2,723	2,510	201	28,300	2,723	2,510	201	28,200
Lower Connellsville	11,723	10,916	807	121,075	11,723	10,955	763	121,160
Totals	14,446	13,435	1,011	149,475	14,446	13,474	972	149,420

WINNING THE WAR IN 1919 IS LARGELY DEPENDENT UPON THE CONNELLSVILLE COKE REGION

The Government's Need for More Steel Can be Met Only by Increased Production of Coke; Several Hindrances in the Way; Men Must be Kept in the Industry and Given Substantial Help and Encouragement, Says Superintendent Boyd.

CONNELLSVILLE HAS FURNISHED FINE EXAMPLE

"It occurs to me," says Benton Boyd, superintendent of the Trotter plant of the H. C. Frick Coke company, in a communication to The Courier, "that there has not been sufficient publicity given to some facts brought out at the meeting of the production committee of the Fuel Administration held in Uniontown last Thursday."

"There are two methods of getting things done, the Prussian and the American. We had an example of the efficiency of the American method, when Dr. Garfield called upon the automobile owners to forego pleasure trips on Sunday, and with most wonderful success. On the other hand—*we see the trial* of the Prussian methods in the issue of food cards in Germany, where the rich get food and the poor starve."

"In producing coal and coke we want to use the American method; and have a Democracy remaining after we have won the war. To do so the only thing required is to give the facts to the people of the community, state the needs clearly and the situation will be met as has been done in respect to the food and gasoline regulations."

"At a recent meeting in Washington of the heads of departments in conference with the steel manufacturers, it was found that the only question in the minds of those present was, 'Can we produce the steel necessary for winning the war in 1919?' After quotations for war purposes were carefully checked, cut down in every way possible and tested, it was found that with steel output at present volume, we would be short by the end of the year about 4,000,000 tons.

"Our statisticians have not been able since the beginning of the war but have figured out how many men will be required to win the war next year; how many of them will be captured, how many wounded, how many will die of wounds, how many of disease, and how many killed in action. If the war continues beyond the end of 1919, the increases in casualties will be in proportion to the length of time the war may be prolonged.

"If we can win the war quickly, it will mean the saving of thousands of lives. To prevent it dragging out one year is needed, and that is steel. It is just as easy to prove this by figures as it is for a life assurance company to establish the expectancy of human life by mortality tables and no more cold hearted to do so, for the facts will undoubtedly save lives.

"These facts were placed before the steel men and they were asked if they could be depended upon to furnish a full-time record will be entitled to exemption from military service.

The first of these announcements was made by Warren S. Blauvelt, director of coke distribution of the United States Fuel Administration, who stated that R. C. Glazier, of the Cambria Steel company, Johnstown, a practical furnace man and coke expert, had been named as director of coke inspection.

Mr. Glazier gave a very earnest talk to the operators assembled, emphasizing the fact that the increased production of coal and coke in the Connellsville region has been placed under the direction of the Fuel Administration, who stated that America's contribution towards winning the war had resolved itself into giving steel or lives. He said that all officials relied upon him to furnish a greater output.

"In other words the winning of the war in 1919 is dependent upon the Connellsville coke region. What a responsibility! What an opportunity! What an honor has come upon us. The world to be made fit to live in because of us and by our efforts. Just as much honor here as anywhere at this hour. Will we live up to it? Will we do it? Let us pledge ourselves that we will, if God gives us strength!"

"I am glad this city is named Connellsville and not some other, because of the example of her whole-hearted men and women. No town, or city of any size has done greater work in comparison to her ability, in the support of the war work in this hour than she. I would like to name her leaders, but I know they would prefer it not for they are not seeking personal rewards."

"A splendid illustration of this was seen Monday. While others, who because of wealth, ability and position, ought to be leaders, amused themselves among various mills.

Continued on Page Two.

COKE MUST BE UP TO STANDARD OR TWO PRICES WILL RESULT

Is the Alternative Given Operators By the Fuel Administration.

A SYSTEM OF INSPECTION

To be Established to Guarantee Better Quality of Coke; Under New Law Only Those Employes With Full-Time Records Will be Exempted.

The important features of yesterday's meeting of the members of the Fayette County Fuel Committee and coal and coke operators in Uniontown were the announcement that if the quality of coke is not maintained to high standard two grades with two prices will be established, and that under the new man-power law only those industrial employes who make full-time records will be entitled to exemption from military service.

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"If and when coal is not unloaded promptly," say the official notice, "the names of delinquent consignees will be reported to the Fuel Administrator with a view to having the coal transferred to users who will promptly unload. Failure to accomplish desired results will make it necessary to place an embargo against such consignees."

29 COKE CARS ARE LOADED BY 80 LOCAL MEN

Citizens of This City Work at Davidson on Account of Labor Shortage.

ALL RESPOND WILLINGLY

To the Desire of the Government to Have Stock Moved to Furnaces That More War Steel May Be Made; Will Donate Earnings to the Red Cross.

Responding with alacrity and cheerfulness to the request of the H. C. Frick Coke company, which has always shown its interest in Connellsville's progress, as well as manifesting their willingness to do everything they can to help win the war, between 70 and 80 men of Connellsville were voluntarily enlisted to assist in loading stock coke at the Davidson plant. The Fuel Administration had pointed out the necessity of having this coke which accumulated last winter during the car shortage, moved to the steel plants as quickly as possible. Superintendent Mason made this known to the men of the city who have been active in all the war agencies and a committee, consisting of Robert Norris, J. L. Evans and T. J. Hooper was at once formed to recruit a force of men.

Fifty-three of these reported to Davidson Sunday morning, worked like veterans all day and by 5 o'clock had loaded 26 cars or the output of 235 ovens. Sandwiches and coffee was served. On Monday 45 men and Boy Scouts reported, loading nine cars. C. P. Bailey, the moving picture man, shined the loaders.

Although the loaders were not supposed to go to work until 8 o'clock on Sunday morning, some were on hand at 5:45 and worked until 5 o'clock in the evening. Many of those who worked Sunday were out again Monday.

CLEAN COAL OR CLOSED MINES IS CLEAR MANDATE

Fuel Administration Determined to Stop Shipment of Dirty Fuel.

WILL CUT OFF CAR SUPPLY

To All Persistent or Flagrant Offenders Who Can be Controlled Only Through Fear of Financial Loss or Criminal Prosecution, Not Appeals.

Coal operators who, heretofore, have persisted in loading cars with "unmerchantable coal," in wilful and flagrant violation of the clean coal order of the Fuel Administration, will be brought up with a sharp turn, and their mines closed down, if necessary, under an order just issued by Fuel Administrator Garfield.

By this order A. W. Calloway, director of the bituminous distribution, has been designated as the person to receive and act upon recommendations made by the inspection section of the United States Fuel Administration under the regulation of May 27 concerning the inspection of coal at the mine and the methods employed in producing and "cleaning" coal for shipment.

The order authorizes Director Calloway, upon his approval of a recommendation to that effect by the inspection section, to order in the name of Administrator Garfield, that no further shipments of coal shall be permitted from a specified mine, or part of a mine, if the owner thereof has repeatedly or flagrantly violated the regulations governing the preparation of coal for market, or, if in the opinion of the inspection section, the coal produced from such mine is of such character as to be unfit for market. At the same time a copy of the stop shipment order is to be transmitted to the Railroad Administration, with a request that such administration assist in the enforcement by curtailing or cutting off the car supply of the mine from which shipments are prohibited.

This order was made necessary, Fuel Administration officials say, by the numerous violations of the clean coal order on the part of operators who took advantage of the inability of the government to make daily inspections of their shipments, and were willing to pay the occasional penalties imposed upon them, because of their ability to escape detection and punishment during the greater portion of the time, and by selling dirty coal accumulate profits that vastly exceed the relatively insignificant losses occasioned by the imposition of penalties.

Under the order of May 27, 1918, the Fuel Administration sought to improve the quality of coal by the reorganization of the inspection system, and by authorizing district representatives, on the recommendations of inspectors, to go to the extent of closing down such mines or parts of mines as were as yet violated in violation of the clean coal order.

Operators whose cupidity had choked their patriotism, according to administration officials, were advised by their attorneys that the Fuel Administration could not delegate to its district representatives the power sought by it to be conferred upon them, and advised the operators that they could continue to violate the clean coal order with impunity so far as direct action by the district representatives was concerned. The result has been that the quality of coal loaded by such operators has become steadily worse, and the quantity of such coal shipped has increased to such an extent as to constitute a serious menace to the war industries, the Navy, and to every effort of the nation to throw its full strength into the prosecution of the war.

This dirty coal that these unscrupulous operators have been forcing into the markets of the nation, according to Fuel Administration officials, found its way into the furnaces of every agency upon which the government depends for providing munitions and supplies for the men who are risking and sacrificing their lives on the seas and at the front. It has retarded the construction of ships, and added to the running time of those that ply between us and our fighting men. It has protracted the dangers to which these men are subjected in their journeys to France.

The order places in the hands of Director Calloway the power to deal summarily with those operators who can be controlled only through fear of financial loss or criminal prosecution; and while moral suasion will first be exerted to induce these profiteers to mend their ways, it is an open secret that the government will not hesitate to use every power conferred by the Lever law to bring justice those who may still have the temerity to foist dirty coal upon the markets of America.

Every district representative has in his hands a copy of the order, and speedy action will be taken by the Fuel Administration upon every case brought to its attention in future.

The Railroad Administration has promised its full cooperation with the Fuel Administration in the enforcement of this order, and it is confidently expected that "unmerchantable coal" will soon disappear from the cars and the bins.

Producing Coal in Excess.
On account of the embargo which keeps Pennsylvania coke out of New England and the local product within the limits of that territory, more coke is now being produced there than current needs require.

Advertise in The Weekly Courier.

WINNING THE WAR IN 1919

Continued from Page One.
selves in automobile races and pleasures, the business men of Connellsville were awake to the situation and went to a coke plant and worked and toiled to get a train load of coke to the furnaces, then donated their wages to the Red Cross. They are truly patriotic.

The mining men and coke men have been negligent in one thing and that is that they have not made a direct appeal for help. If the people of the community know the facts and are made to realize that the need I feel ample help will be forthcoming. There have been no more loyal men anywhere than the coke workers of the Connellsville region. While a few have been negligent and careless and thoughtless the greater percentage of them have been most loyal. In substantiation of this I want to cite the region's yield of coke on July Fourth. No one can deny their patriotism after that day's record and during the extreme hot weather of the past weeks when work on a coke yard was a real danger yet they nobly hung to it. Now that the weather is milder they will do better. There are a few exceptions but a small percentage of the total and they are the irresponsibles and the inebriates.

"However, the truth is the coke-workers and miners need help. They are doing what they can and are exerting themselves to the utmost but that is insufficient. The draft has taken heavy toll from the ranks of the cokeworkers. Exemptions are being made more readily now but too late. From one small plant, Adelaide, 47 men have entered the military service.

"The coal and coke men have not had the support of the community they should have received. The government will not allow a miner to enlist, yet the same man can leave the mine and go where a vacancy has been made by the draft in some other occupation and defeat the purpose of the government by securing employment. This is true of the stores, shops, railroads and it is not helping the war game by taking men from the coke plants. Another thing that is hindering is the inefficient plants where the output is two or three tons per man. The same man could produce three times as much at a plant where the coal or coke is not handled so often before it is ready for shipment. We are somewhat hindered, too, by our men drinking to excess. This should be checked and the assistance of the hotelkeepers and clubmen and the breweries enlisted to that end.

"The government's cry is for more steel and the steel men cry for more coke, so that in the final analysis coke is to save our boys. They cannot advance against the Hun unless they can be followed with steel. Tracks must be laid as they go forward and there must be rails for the track. The government's rail order is for 90,000 tons per week. The mills are turning out 60,000 tons.

"In other words, it is coke versus blood, and it is up to us to take our choice. The men who are to be honored today are the men who are trying to win the war quickly; men who do not have their eyes wholly upon the gold they may gain.

"What is to be our choice? Will we furnish the coke or will we be compelled to look upon our maimed brothers and sons, or have only memories of their faces as they left us? Coke or blood! Let us choose coke and end war forever!"

FIRST APPROVAL

For New Mine Siding is Given to Application of Local Coal Co.

The J. J. Buttermore Coal company has secured what is believed to be the first official sanction of the United States Fuel Administration for the construction of a siding to a new mine opening in the Fairmont field.

The company owns 20 acres of Seawickley coal at Beechwood on the Fairmont branch of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, between Fairmont and Morgantown, which was acquired for purposes of immediate development.

The application was filed about a week ago. It has received the approval of the Fuel Administration and instructions have been given to take up with the Railroad Administration the matter of the details of constructing the siding.

TO CLOSE OFFICE

After October 2 West Side Penney Station Will be No More.

Beginning Monday, October 2, the Pennsylvania station on the West Side will be closed and made a non-agency passenger stop. All business formerly conducted there will be handled at the station on the East Side.

Trains will continue to stop there but no tickets will be sold to passengers.

OPERATORS PLEASE NOTICE!

WANTED—Large tonnage direct from mines: Lump, Run of Mine and slack—for prompt paying purchasers.

300,000 tons slack at once for 1918-19 delivery.

Have waiting purchasers for small Coal and Coke Plants, Railroad and Truck haulage.

AMOS STECK

402 UNION BANK BLDG., PITTSBURGH, PA.

LIST OF COKE OVENS IN THE CONNELLSVILLE DISTRICT

With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to Saturday, August 31, 1918.

Ovens	In Works	Name of Operators	Address
MERCHANT OVENS			
182	182	Beatty	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co., Greenburg
39	39	Brush Run	Brush Run Coke Company, Mt. Pleasant
150	150	Cochran	Connellsville Coke Co., Connellsville
40	40	Dexter	Connellsville Coke Co., Uniontown
40	40	Ellen No. 1	Whitel Coke Co., Uniontown
50	50	Ellen No. 2	Whitel Coke Co., Uniontown
100	100	Gilmores	W. J. Rainey, New York
110	110	Foothill	W. J. Rainey, Connellsville
10	10	Fritch	South Fayette C. & C. Co., Connellsville
101	101	Gilmore	Gilmores Coke Co., Uniontown
80	80	Grace	W. J. Rainey, New York
8	8	Helen	Samuel L. Lehr, Youngwood
145	145	Humphrey	Bessemer Coke Co., Pittsburgh
42	42	Jimmy	Shannon Coal & Coke Co., Uniontown
10	10	John	Shannon Coke Co., Uniontown
270	270	Mc. Bradock	W. J. Rainey, New York
310	310	Mc. Pleasant	Mt. Pleasant Coke Co., Greenburg
32	32	Myers	Brownfield-Cville Coke Co., Uniontown
40	40	Neill	Brown & Cochran, Uniontown
20	20	Parker	South Fayette C. & C. Co., Uniontown
110	110	Paul	W. J. Rainey, New York
500	518	Revere	W. J. Rainey, New York
36	40	Shirey	South Fayette C. & C. Co., Uniontown
40	40	Thomas	West Penn Coke Co., Pittsburgh
57	43	West Penn	West Penn Coke Co., Pittsburgh
FURNACE OVENS			
2,722	2,519		
260	200	Adelaide	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
356	180	Alverson	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
397	190	Bargaley	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
300	300	Bauer	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
240	215	Birkerton	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
200	200	Buckeye	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
17	17	Burnett	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
301	154	Central	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
50	50	Conbrook	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
400	400	Collier	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
400	400	Continental	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
326	326	Cook	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
129	120	Crossland	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
333	113	Davidson	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
236	192	Dorothy	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
272	161	Eidia No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
280	250	Eidia No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
50	50	Eidia No. 3	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
355	355	Emmett	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
250	249	Enonata	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
306	306	Kyle	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
449	452	Lamensring	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
428	428	Lamont	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
302	302	Lansford	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
204	240	Letts	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
227	115	Lemon No. 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
330	360	Lemon No. 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
509	509	Marmoth	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
295	295	Marshall	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
193	193	Matus	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
266	230	Oliphant	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
328	263	Oliver No. 1	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Pittsburgh
430	354	Oliver No. 2	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Pittsburgh
300	292	Oliver No. 3	Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., Pittsburgh
400	400	Palmer	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
42	319	Patterson	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
448	337	Shad	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
225	160	Southwest 1	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
160	123	Southwest 2	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
204	145	Starke	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
504	587	Stark	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
110	100	Stewart-Solway	Stewart Iron Co., DuBois
50	50	Stewart	Stewart Iron Co., Uniontown
464	445	Trotter	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
150	165	United	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
200	105	Valley	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
352	352	Walter	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
300	100	Wynn	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
500	430	Yorkran	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
245	245	Youngstown	H. C. Frick Coke Co., Pittsburgh
14,926	12,329		

JOSEPH SOISSON FIRE BRICK COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS OF

Silica and Fire Clay BRICK

Special Shapes for Rectangular and Bee Hive Ovens,
Furnace and Glass House Material.

Ship on all railroads.

DAILY CAPACITY 300,000

DAVIDSON
MOYER
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EIGHT
PLANTS:

KINGSTON
ENAMEL
WILLIAM
COLUMBIA

CONNELLSVILLE, PA.

Coal Mine Equipment For Sale

- 1-Erie return tubular boiler—18 ft. x 72 in.
- 2-Erie return tubular boiler—16 ft. x 68 in.
- 2-Erie return tubular boiler—16 ft. x C2 in.
- 1—Economy return tubular boiler—9 ft. x 66 in.
- 1—18 ft. x 6 ft. steel ventilating fan with 10 in. x 24 in. direct connected steam engine.
- 1—12 in. x 24 in. double steam hoisting engine
- 6—Fooddrums. 18

MESSAGE FROM THE BATTLE FRONT TO COKE REGION MEN

Is Delivered By Capt. Del Lungo, Distinguished Italian Officer.

IS GIVEN FINE RECEPTION

By Local Men of Italian Birth as Well at Other Points in the Region; Created a Decidedly Favorable Impression Wherever He Has Appeared.

The efforts of the production division of the Fuel Administration to reach every nationality among the coke workers with its appeal to speed up production, and to bring messages to the workers directly from the war front, have been given new and effective expression during the past few days.

Through the services of Dr. Giorgio del Lungo, a son of Isidoro del Lungo, a member of the Italian senate and a captain in the Italian Army, who has not yet fully recovered from wounds received on the fighting front, the Italian workers of the region have heard the first recital of war conditions in their native land by one of their distinguished countrymen. The impression made by Captain del Lungo was decidedly pleasing. He is a handsome man of soldierly bearing, scholarly and gifted and of a charming personality. He came to this country on a special mission and was prevailed upon by the Fuel Administration to give three days of his time to making addresses in the coke region. He arrived in Connellsville on Saturday morning and went to Uniontown. Saturday evening he spoke at Republic and in Uniontown on Sunday afternoon. He came to Connellsville Monday and spoke in the high school auditorium in the evening. At each of these meetings he was greeted by capacity audiences and the most appreciative attention and hearty applause were given his addresses.

His first address was at Republic on Saturday evening. On Sunday evening a banquet was tendered Captain del Lungo at the Exchange hotel, Uniontown. On Monday morning, accompanied by Wiley L. Byers, production manager of the Fuel Administration for Fayette county, P. Bufano of Connellsville, R. Scalia and W. C. Mullin, superintendent of Continental plants of the H. C. Frick Coke company, Captain del Lungo made a visit of inspection to Continental No. 1, including a trip through the mine. This being his first visit to a coke plant Captain del Lungo was greatly interested and pleased and made copious notes of his observations for future use and reference.

Returning to Connellsville at 5 o'clock supper was served at the Elks' club. At the table of the honor guest sat Captain del Lungo, Mayor John Duggan, Thomas J. Hooper, chairman of the Connellsville branch of the Red Cross, Kirk Renner and members of the city council. After the supper the party adjourned to the high school auditorium which was packed with Italians from all parts of the coke region, many coming from Scottdale, Mount Pleasant and other points.

Production Manager Byers introduced Captain del Lungo in appropriate and well chosen words. The speaker spoke entertainingly and instructively of life in the trenches and the Italian army as he had himself seen and experienced it. During his address the audience was so awed and interested in his recital that there was a complete silence as every one was straining their ears to catch every word. After his talk the speaker was almost suffocated by the Italians who thronged upon the stage and who wanted to shake their countryman's hand.

POWER AT NIGHT ONLY TO THE NON-ESSENTIAL PLANTS OF COKE REGION

Demands for Current Require This Step in Order to Keep Coal and Coke Plants in Steady Operation. As a means of providing a steady supply of power to coal and coke plants of the Connellsville region orders were issued Friday that industries not engaged in essential war work would be furnished with power by the West Penn Power Company during the night only.

Since the war program has developed in this region to such proportions the facilities of the power distributing agency have been greatly taxed and so great has been the shortage that many mines served by it with power have frequently been closed down. As the production of coal takes precedence over every other industry in the coke region the action was taken that the operation of the mines might go on uninterrupted.

Industries classed as non-essentials may continue operating by arranging night shifts but otherwise must seek other sources of power.

Coal Land for Sale? If you have coal land for sale advertise it in The Weekly Courier.

COKE MUST BE UP TO STANDARD OR TWO PRICES WILL RESULT

Continued from Page One. cause of patriotism in order to scare the men into the works.

"We absolutely cannot permit poor coke to go to the furnaces," Mr. Blauvelt declared, "which reduces their output when the war depends upon that coke. We have already taken steps along these lines and I can tell you now that there will be no profit in low grade coke."

Mr. Blauvelt warned the operators that if the present coke inspection does not accomplish the desired result two grades of coke would be the next step in the program. One of those grades which came up to the standard would be given the basic price of \$6 while the second grade not up to requirements would command but \$5. Mr. Blauvelt then explained the efforts he had made to maintain the established basic price of \$6 and that his advice had been accepted by Dr. Garfield.

George E. Gay, member of the District Board, Greensburg, stated that under the new draft law the exemption of employees will depend upon their records. Men within the ages of the draft law whose record in the industrial army shows lapses for which no reasonable excuse can be advanced will receive no consideration from the district draft board or from the operators who must make supporting affidavits as to the claimants' essential occupation.

A number of operators present gave testimony to the value and effectiveness of the labor supervision system that has been introduced by the Fuel Administration. Clay F. Lynch general superintendent of the H. C. Frick Coke company, said that since the matter of greater production had been brought strongly to the attention of the men that the percentage of idleness had decreased very materially. Officials of the Hecla Coal & Coke company present told of the good results that had been secured from the awarding of medals to full time men rather than by emphasizing those who had not come up to the mark.

Benton Boyd, superintendent of the Adelaide and Trotter mines, told that the percentage of full time men had increased approximately 20 per cent since he commenced posting the list of full time men and that all indications were to a greater advance. Expressions were also heard on the liquor problem, the general sentiment being that the sale of strong drink should be discontinued.

YOUNGSTOWN EMPLOYEES

Prevent Gold Watch to Capt. H. E. Mason and Spoons to Mrs. Mason. H. E. Mason, who was recently transferred from the Youngstown plant of the H. C. Frick Coke company, Captain del Lungo made a visit of inspection to Continental No. 1, including a trip through the mine. This being his first visit to a coke plant Captain del Lungo was greatly interested and pleased and made copious notes of his observations for future use and reference.

Returning to Connellsville at 5 o'clock supper was served at the Elks' club. At the table of the honor guest sat Captain del Lungo, Mayor John Duggan, Thomas J. Hooper, chairman of the Connellsville branch of the Red Cross, Kirk Renner and members of the city council. After the supper the party adjourned to the high school auditorium which was packed with Italians from all parts of the coke region, many coming from Scottdale, Mount Pleasant and other points.

Production Manager Byers introduced Captain del Lungo in appropriate and well chosen words. The speaker spoke entertainingly and instructively of life in the trenches and the Italian army as he had himself seen and experienced it. During his address the audience was so awed and interested in his recital that there was a complete silence as every one was straining their ears to catch every word. After his talk the speaker was almost suffocated by the Italians who thronged upon the stage and who wanted to shake their countryman's hand.

Killed by Black Damp. Samuel Keenan, 25 years old, a resident of South Union township, was found dead in the mines at Philo, Thursday, having been overcome by black damp.

Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT S. L. CLARK, a resident of this company this thirty-first day of August 1918, and is not responsible for his debts and liabilities assumed after said date by the business of S. L. Clark under the same firm name, to whom all claims and demands against said partnership are to be presented for payment. J. O. CLARK, S. L. MASTEN, Scopit-wky.

RECEIVED

The Weekly Courier.

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K. M. SNYDER,
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JAS. J. DISCOLL,
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THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 5, 1918.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY NOT ADJOURNED.

The virility, strength and militant spirit of the Republican party in Fayette county have not abated a trifle, as the gathering of the county commissioners in Uniontown on Saturday very conclusively demonstrated. Having the unusual opportunity of hearing eminent state and national leaders discuss the issues of the hour, and re-state the aims, objects and purposes of the party in helping to win the war and establish a permanent and righteous peace at its conclusion, drew the district workers and leaders to the county-capital in large numbers. They were thus inspired to a new enthusiasm for all those things for which the party has stood from the day of its foundation.

By the enthusiastic approval given the statements spoken in their hearing the Republicans of the county gave unmistakable proof that in the winning of the war and supporting the government to the limit in its war against autocracy and barbarism there is no politics. This is not a party war otherwise the Republicans in Congress would have not willingly generously and patriotically come to the relief of the President and made it possible for him to secure legislative approval of the necessary war measures. Republicans in civil life have stood behind the President with a unanimity hitherto unknown in the history of nations.

To the extent that Republicans would retire from the field and permit the election of Democrats without opposition the President would very much like to see politics adjourned. But there is more urgent need than ever before in the history of the country for Republican principles Republican men and Republican works. These have been absolutely essential during the progress of the war to date, and will be indispensable in the closing stages of the war and still more indispensable in the days and years that will follow a conclusion of peace.

Instead of the Republican party being adjourned in Pennsylvania, where so much effort skill, material and riches in young manhood have been given to make the winning of the war a certainty there must be even greater activity among all those citizens who having the best interests of the whole country not a section or a party, at heart, would place in public leadership men whose principles and policies will insure that degree of national prosperity following the war which will enable the country to pay off the billions of war debt without burdensome exactions upon either people or industries, and carry our nation forward to that place of importance it must assume among the governments of the world.

"And so" as Senator Sprout wisely said, "we will not adjourn politics just now. We will make our politics better." We will make our politics better.

Republicans of Fayette county have exactly the same view of it in their determination to prevent the perpetuation of inefficient Democratic control in national affairs, while preserving in Pennsylvania that leadership which has made this great commonwealth the mainstay of the nation in the present as also in all the great crises of the nation's history.

ALL HONOR TO BOTH.

Again it has been proven that Judge Reppert was right in his estimate of Connellsville men when in addressing the Liberty Bond troops at the close of the third campaign, he said,

"That bunch of men can put any-thing across."

And they can and have put things across. Not only before Judge Reppert was right in his estimate of Connellsville men when in addressing the Liberty Bond troops at the close of the third campaign, he said,

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REV. ELLIS B. BURGESS WILL HEAD COMMITTEE TO COMPILE LIST OF THOSE IN SERVICE

Temporary Tablet Bearing Names to be Replaced After War by One of Bronze; Similar Action in Every Community in the County Proposed.

PLAN FATHERED BY COUNTY DEFENSE COUNCIL

Connellsville will soon have a community "service flag"—rather an honor roll. Likewise every community in the county will thus pay tribute to the men and women who have answered the call to the colors. The county branch of the Pennsylvania Council of National Defense is fathering the plan.

Instead of a permanent "roll of honor" of those who have gone to the front there will be erected in each community a temporary tablet bearing the names of all in the service, this to be replaced at the end of the war by one of more enduring material.

In Connellsville it is proposed that the names be perpetuated on a bronze tablet. Anything of a permanent character before the close of the war would be unwise.

Rev. Ellis B. Burgess will be tendered the chairmanship of a committee to compile the list of Connellsville men and women in the service, with authority to name the members of the committee. The task will be given Rev. Burgess because of his interest in things historical. Details as to the place of erecting the tablet, which will probably be in the form of a monster sign board, will be left to the committee to work out.

James Hadden, the historian, has been named to compile the list in Uniontown. Henry O'Neil will be tendered the chairmanship of the committee at Smithfield. Others will be named in every community.

GLENN FISHER, 36TH AMMUNITION TRAIN, KILLED.

Glenn Galt Fisher of Marlborough was killed in action while delivering ammunition to the first line trenches, according to word received by relatives there. Before enlisting Fisher made his home with his uncle Will Sam Fisher, at Marlborough. His father, Thomas Fisher died when he was two years of age. He is survived by his mother of Youngstown, O., two brothers, Walter and Victor, and three sisters, Mrs. Lizzie Taylor, Somersett, Mrs. Coca B. Greathouse Mountain, and Mrs. Etta Cuppett, Clifton Mills, W. Va. Fisher was a member of the 36th Ammunition Train.

A telegram was received yesterday identifying Andrew McDonald, of R. F. D. No. 2, Uniontown, had died of wounds received in action. He was an infantryman.

WOULDNT BE SATISFIED AT HOME, SAYS JACOBS.

That he would not be satisfied at home with the knowledge that so many of his friends are "Over There" is a statement in a letter from General W. H. Jacobs to his father, John Jacobs, of East Liberty. The letter reads:

"Just a few lines to let you know I am well and contented and feeling fine. I would not be satisfied at home and all the fellows I know over here doing their bit. I was up on a quiet front for two days last week. There was lots of heavy firing going on at times, but you don't mind that. Those big shells going over your head sound like the street cars stopping at home. I was out or post in the first line 7 inches. You could see the Jerry's lines from there not a great distance from us. I was going out on a night patrol in No Man's Land but there was no patrol went on that night, so I went to sleep and wakened up at 4 A. M. I slept fine although they were shelling almost all night. I never heard them."

"The sky is full of aeroplanes every where you look. We get good eats in the trenches and it is all good and hot and well cooked. We surely do get some good tea over here. You see all kinds of men here in uniform—Belgians French, English Americans, Australians and Canadians. They are glad to see the Yankees."

I have not seen a corn field since I came over but have seen some of the prettiest gardens I ever looked upon. I always thought this country thickly populated but it is not. We are always on the move—don't stay long in one place. We have a Y. M. C. A. with us. When we move it moves. Suppose I had better close Don't worry about me. Give my best to all."

GREAT TO BE ON BATTLE FIELD—ELGENE FRAZIER.

"Well, it's great to be on a battlefield," writes Eugene Fraizer from France to his mother, Mrs. Jennie Frazier of Trotter. What I mean is that it is very interesting. There is something about all the time to keep a fellow guessing. It is great sport to fight these Huns. They won't come out in the open and fight like men. They are afraid of us Yanks. Well they ought to be. We are a bad bunch. Ha! Ha! I suppose the people in the States know that by this time. Well how do I feel old Connellsville? By this time I suppose all of the younger fellows have left camp. I was surprised to hear that Tom Logan is over here. I would like to see him. I miss some of these days. I hope so. I suppose his girl is very homesick without him. Well mother how are Pat Duncan and Brother Ed getting along? I suppose they are having some time since Logan left. The letter closes with regards for the family and all. It was written on August 5.

MORE EVIDENCE OF WOMEN CHAINED TO MACHINE GUNS

Mention again of women being chained to machine guns by the Germans is made in a letter from Frank Cuneo of the Car Record office in France to his mother, Mrs. A. Cuneo, East Crawford, Pa. We had a Red Cross train through here tonight and I was talking to some of the wounded. They said the Huns were running so fast that the Allies can't keep up. They also said they cap-

people work their cows here just the same as Jim Stevens does his horses at old Dickerson Run so you know they must have to go some to do that. Was hard for us to get on to the money here at first but we are all on to it now. We were just like a big John coming from Europe to the States so you know the way we had to do.

I have been transferred from the Artillery to the Engineers on account of my experience on the railroad at home and I think I will like it much better. I have met several fellows here that I know on the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie. One of the first I met was Potts Addis last night. He is handling engines here. A fellow made acquaintance with a bunch of fellows and he was one of them so I asked him if he did not live in Vanderford at one time and he said he did and after that I could not get away from him for asking me about the old times around Vanderford. He wanted to know all about Ernest Beatty so you tell Ernest he is here with bells on. He said he was 45 years old and he does not look any older than I.

I have been in several large cities but have not had the chance to see Paris yet. I hope to before long. The Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A. certainly are a big help to us soldier boys. We can buy our tobacco cheaper here than we can in the States. I think I will get an engine before long—just as soon as they get things fixed up—and before me the most of them are some engines. The most of them are left hand drive and it seems awkward to run one of them after being used to a right hand side drive.

'Give all the boys my best and write soon and give me all the news now.

General Pershing was here last night and gave the railroad men a talk. He said he was well pleased with the work the men were doing.

FRANCY 14TH INFANTRY FIGHTING QUALITIES OF YANKEES

The French warmly admire the fighting qualities of the Yankees. Private Charles A. McEvitt of the 364th Supply Company in France indicated in a letter to his sister Miss Catherine McEvitt of the Courier dated August 1, "The Americans and French fight well together he says and the French can't get over the way the Americans can fight. The Americans are driving them back more and more every day. At this rate I think we will be home pretty soon. The Germans are afraid of the Americans bayonets."

General Pershing will be here tomorrow and I will get an opportunity to see him. I was with two soldiers yesterday who are going back to the States. They each had two wound chevrons and had just come out of the trenches. They were in the last fight at Chateau Thierry. They had Boche helmets, pistols, bayonets and all kinds of stuff they took off the enemy. One fellow was hard up and sold two of the pistols. He kept one with which he had shot a German.

Believe me The Courier is getting lots of publicity over here. Everybody around here reads it.

CORPORAL DUNN IN TRAINING CAMP.

Corporal Robert Dunn of Company I, 319th Infantry has been ordered from the trenches on the Flanders front to a school near Paris for training officers. Whether this is preparation for a commission or for furthering his work as a non-com is not known here. Several other 319th boys have been reported assigned to this camp.

LINDSAY McFAIRLAND LEFT OVER THERE.

Word has been received from Lindsay McFarland a member of the 2nd Battalion Company E 604th Engineers that he has arrived safely in Europe. He alighted about three weeks ago after undergoing a four months period of training in Washington and New York.

JOHN ENMETT STILLWAGON COMING ON FRIDAY.

John Emmett Stillwagon son of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Stillwagon of Edina street will be home next week from Port Lyons, Col. where he has been undergoing treatment at a naval hospital. It is expected that during his stay here he will be honorably discharged from the naval service because of physical disability. John Emmett was serving on the battleship South Carolina when taken ill several months ago.

CHARLES KING MEETS "BIG BROTHER" OVER THERE.

Mrs. Charles Jones has received a letter from her nephew Charles A. King who recently arrived in France in part the letter says. I thought I would send you a line to let you know that I am well. We surely did enjoy the trip across the big pond. The boat on which we came over was once a German cruiser. We have a very nice camp here good beds to sleep on fine eats and good times in the evenings at the Y. M. C. A. Well aunt, you cannot imagine who I see in the same place I am. It is my big brother I surely was surprised. I see him every day for he passes our camp three times a day. Well give my best regards to all and tell them to write to me for I'd like to get mail from home. King is a member of Company A, 51st Engineers.

ROBINSON HOME SOLD

Former Dr Phillips Property Purchased by Frank O'Connor.

The former Dr. Elies Phillips property in Third street Wes Side has been sold by Mrs. Mary Robinson to Frank O'Connor who will occupy it about October 1 moving from their present residence in East Crawford Avenue. The house is a commodious one of solid brick construction. The sale was made through A. E. Waggoner & Company. The price was not made known.

COLD LAND FOR SALE

If you have cool land for sale ad-

vertise in The Weekly Courier.

I suppose you think I am a dandy for not writing before this but really it is the hardest job I ever tried to do for all of our mail is censored and there is so much you can't write about. I could write a large book of interesting things if allowed but that will have to wait till I come home.

The house is a commodious one of solid brick construction. The sale was made through A. E. Waggoner & Company. The price was not made known.

HARRY GILLESPY WRITES OF HIS IMPRESSIONS.

Harry L. Gillespie who went to France with the Artillery was recently sent to Camp Custer according to a letter from William Ball of Scotland and Wallace Dunn of Connellsville, to the Courier. They expected to get away early this week but did not know where they were going, the letter said. You folks at home will wake up some morning and hear the newsboys yelling "Up—All about the Stars and Stripes flying over Berlin." Well Scotland and Connellsville colored boys will be there in full bloom. We have the Kaiser's address—meaning we will have him.

CHARLES KING MEETS "BIG

BROTHER" OVER THERE.

Mrs. Charles Jones has received a letter from her nephew Charles A. King who recently arrived in France in part the letter says. I thought I would send you a line to let you know that I am well. We surely did enjoy the trip across the big pond. The boat on which we came over was once a German cruiser. We have a very nice camp here good beds to sleep on fine eats and good times in the evenings at the Y. M. C. A. Well aunt, you cannot imagine who I see in the same place I am. It is my big brother I surely was surprised. I see him every day for he passes our camp three times a day. Well give my best regards to all and tell them to write to me for I'd like to get mail from home. King is a member of Company A, 51st Engineers.

ROBINSON HOME SOLD

Former Dr Phillips Property Purchased by Frank O'Connor.

The former Dr. Elies Phillips property in Third street Wes Side has been sold by Mrs. Mary Robinson to Frank O'Connor who will occupy it about October 1 moving from their present residence in East Crawford Avenue.

The house is a commodious one of

solid brick construction. The sale was made through A. E. Waggoner & Company. The price was not made known.

COLD LAND FOR SALE

If you have cool land for sale ad-

vertise in The Weekly Courier.

No.	Term	Year	Plaintiff's Attorney	PLAINTIFF	DEFENDANT	Defendant's Attorney	Action
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6TH WEEK, BEGINNING MONDAY, OCT. 28, 1918.

1	30 Dec	1917	Carr & Carr	The N. J. Th Co	Lee Smith	B G & McD	Assumption
2	118 Dec	1917	Hudson	Thomas E. Junk	Duggan	McK. & W	Trespass
3	118 Dec	1917	Leonard & Lounkin	Minerva Hunt	James H. Hoover	S. H. & M.	Appeal
4	118 Dec	1917	—	Joe Jr	John L. Ford, et al	John L. Ford, et al	Assumption
5	350 Mar	1917	Byrne & Byrne	Villa Milling Co	Dante Zonta	C. A. Tuit	Trespass
6	109 Dec	1917	John Duggan	Edo M. Mullin	Howard Palmer et al	H. C. Co. & Co.	Assumption
7	109 Dec	1917	Chas. W. Baer	4 Dls. Bare S. Bville	Altha Craig	C. I. John	Trespass
8	119 June	1917	Duggan & Patterson	Ray Medow et al	Charles F. Mueller	W. J. Johnson	Assumption
9	119 June	1917	B G & McD	Wm. C. Morris	Charles F. Mueller	R. L. McR. & W	Appeal
10	120 June	1917	—	Charles F. Mueller	Charles F. Mueller	S. H. & M.	Trespass
11	32 Dec	1917	—	John Tuit	John Tuit	John Tuit	Assumption
12	181 Dec	1917	B & McD	Leda E. W. Scott	Patterson	E. D. Brown	Assumption
13	148 Sept	1917	Cotton & Cotton	Geoffrey L. Hamlin	Charles F. Mueller	F. D. Brown	Assumption
14	244 June	1917	S & H & M	Miniti Ventrice	Charles F. Mueller	F. D. Brown	Assumption
15	259 Sept	1917	Patterson	A. D. Hickman	Charles F. Mueller	F. D. Brown	Assumption
16	9 June	1917	Byrne & Byrne	Ralph Lorance	Charles F. Mueller	F. D. Brown	Assumption
17	10 June	1917	Byrne & Byrne	Pon Carr	Charles F. Mueller	F. D. Brown	Assumption
18	11 June	1917	—	George Craft	Charles F. Mueller	F. D. Brown	Assumption
19	114 June	1917	Geo L. Dawson	Matthew L. Underwood	Charles F. Mueller	F. D. Brown	Assumption
20	106 Dec	1917	H. M. & W	John Duggan	Charles F. Mueller	F. D. Brown	Assumption
21	27 Dec	1917	S & M	Pittsburgh Coal Co	Charles F. Mueller	F. D. Brown	Assumption
22	14 Jan	1918	Hudson Barr	F. H. James	Charles F. Mueller	F. D. Brown	Assumption
23	14 June	1917	Cotton & Cotton	E. P. Weniger Jr	Charles F. Mueller	F. D. Brown	Assumption
24	28 Sept	1917	Patterson	John Duggan	Charles F. Mueller	F. D. Brown	Assumption
25	409 Sept	1917	John Duggan	John Duggan	Charles F. Mueller	F. D. Brown	Assumption
26	120 Sept	1917	—	John Duggan	Charles F. Mueller	F. D. Brown	Assumption
27	287 Dec	1917	H. Leonard & Younkin	Henry Bandel	Charles F. Mueller	F. D. Brown	Assumption
28	287 Dec	1917	H. Leonard & Younkin	P. C. Smith & Bro	Charles F. Mueller	F. D. Brown	Assumption
29	213 Dec	1917	Leonard & Younkin	John Duggan</td			

DISTRICT WORKERS CHEERED TO NEW ENTHUSIASM BY MESSAGES FROM DISTINGUISHED LEADERS

Meeting of the County Committee Made

Occasion for an Enthusiastic Rally; Senators Penrose, Sproul and Beidleman, Auditor General Snyder, Mayor Babcock, S. A. Kendall and Others Deliver Stirring Addresses; Chairman Kiefer, Re-elected.

A GREAT OVATION FOR STATE SENATOR CROW

The Republican party in Fayette county has not been ad-journed for the forthcoming campaign, for the war nor for any other period, the fond hopes and the earnest prayers of the Democrats to the contrary notwithstanding. If any person has had doubts as to this, all such doubts would have been dissolved had they been present at the meeting of the county committee, and the rally which followed, in the court house at Uniontown on Saturday afternoon.

While the first object of the assembly of the district party workers and leaders was for the purpose of electing a county chairman, the meeting, as soon as the business part of the program was disposed of by the unanimous re-election of Chairman M. A. Kiefer, was made the occasion for the delivery of a series of crisp, heartening, inspiring and patriotic messages to the Republicans of Fayette from the lips of one of the largest groups of distinguished state and national party leaders that has ever visited this section.

These men had come to Uniontown primarily to call upon Senator W. E. Crow to felicitate him upon his recovery from a recent serious surgical operation. While paying this neighborly visit to that Fayette countian whom the Republicans of the state have been delighted to honor, the distinguished visitors were no less glad of the opportunity which brought them into close touch with the party workmen of the country.

Despite a heavy downpour of rain which continued throughout the day these workers came from every section of the county, filling every seat in the large courtroom and ranging about the walls and in the aisles until standing room near being completely occupied. They were thrilled to a new enthusiasm, as they listened intently and cheered lustily the stirring messages which recited the accomplishments and stated the aims, purposes and objects of the Republican party as that agency which has done so much, and will assuredly do still more, in making the world safe for Democracy and in saving the United States from the blighting influences of a perpetuation of inefficient Democratic control in national affairs.

Senator W. C. Sproul, candidate for governor, was the first speaker. Giving expression to the happiness he felt to be in Fayette county upon the occasion of Senator Crow's first public appearance since his recent illness, Senator Sproul said that Republicans throughout the state had been much concerned about the health of their state chairman, who is "everywhere recognized as one of the outstanding citizens of the state."

"I feel at home before a county convention of Republicans and particularly at this time when the candidates who came here to pay their respects to Senator Crow and to greet you, have all been workers in the ranks as you are."

"The Democrats," said Senator Sproul, "would have us believe that politics is adjourned." If they mean politics as the Democrats of the administration have been playing it, it would be well to have it adjourned, not only for the war but for all time. It is most important that our party organization be preserved. To win the war as it should and must be won, the Republican party should be successful.

The country will need the Republican party after the war is over just as the nation has needed it during the progress of the struggle. And just here we may well note that never in the history of the country has the party not in power given such staunch and unwavering loyalty to the nation as the Republican party has done in this war. Republican Congressmen, Republican newspapers, and Republicans in every walk of life have been foremost in the fight this nation is waging to make world Democracy free.

"Stand by the President?" Republicans would do nothing else, have nothing else than stand by our country during every crisis in its history. Of course we will stand by the President. Stand to the last man and better than the bulk of his own party in and out of Congress have stood. We will stand behind him better in Pennsylvania than the Democrats do in the South.

There is a lot of old-fashioned Republican doctrines that sound mighty good even to the Democrats in these trying times, and they are preempting them under all sorts of camouflage. Where would this country have been had it followed Democratic policies? The Democrats have come to find as necessary in winning the war, those policies the Republicans advocated years before the war began. The Republicans advocated the building of a strong Navy, but only three years ago the present secretary of the Navy declared an expansion was not necessary, but the war proved that the Republicans were right. In like manner did the Democrats oppose as they have opposed for years, the expansion of our merchant marine. Had they earlier adopted the Republican policy, as they since have been obliged to do, billions of dollars and perhaps thousands of lives could have been saved.

"We must keep up the Republican organization. In the closing stages of the war, and after it is over, the country will need Republican wisdom. Republican works, Republican statesmanship as it has never needed them before. We want no watchful wait-and-see movement that he would tour the peace; no 'too proud to fight' country during the Fourth Liberty

SENATOR CROW GIVEN ENTHUSIASTIC AND HEARTY GREETING.

The warm-weather State Chairman Crow holds in the affections of the Republicans of Fayette county was given striking proof during the meeting. When the distinguished visitors, with Senator Penrose leading, filed into their places in the jury box, their appearance was the signal for a loud outburst of hand-clapping from all quarters of the large courtroom which was greatly intensified when Senator Crow, a trifle pale from his recent illness, but smiling and happy, appeared in view, leading his young son, and passed to his seat.

At every mention by the different speakers of Senator Crow's name, the audience manifested its hearty approval of the words of praise for him by continued and hearty applause. Senator Crow deemed it unwise to attempt making an address, and withdrew from the meeting shortly before the last speaker had concluded his remarks.

peace; no pacifist's peace, but a real peace, a permanent peace, such as the Republican party insists shall be dictated to, but not by, Berlin."

Samuel A. Kendall, candidate for Congress in the Fayette-Greene-Somerset district, gave a brief review of the history of the formation of the Republican party, first pointing out the necessity for the existence of political parties under a Republican form of government.

"This war is not President Wilson's war," he said, "it is not the Democratic party's war. It is the war of all the American people and they have a right, through the great political parties, to have a voice in its conduct. The adjournment of politics, of which the President has spoken, is the adjournment of those principles for which the Republican party is fighting, not the adjournment of politics as the administration has been practicing it."

Senator E. F. Beidleman, candidate for lieutenant governor, expressed the hope that the county of Fayette and the 23rd Congressional district would redeem itself by electing the candidate who has been selected. "The Republican party believes in electing men," he said, "who, in times of emergency, do not do things for the country without regard to political expediency. President Wilson should have laid aside politics and declared war when the Lusitania went down. The Republican party has never lacked men to stand up and do things at the right time and in the right way."

"Republicans not only believe in standing behind the President, but guiding him in Congress, as our representatives there have done from the first day of the war. We want Americans who are for American boys on the battlefield. We want to send to Congress men who are for the real interests of the American people, not a section or a party."

Senator Beidleman paid a fine tribute to the qualifications, experience, ability and integrity of Senator Sproul. "Our next governor of Pennsylvania," he said, "will stand foursquare for Republican principles and sound business administration of the state's affairs."

Attention of all good citizens was called to the necessity of getting out the vote this fall. "Young men always go to the election," he reminded his hearers, "but you must not forget that our young men, including 300,000 voters, are over there and their votes will not be registered this year."

"Do you think," asked Senator Beidleman, "that President Wilson advised politics when he made the an-

Coal Freight Rates

EFFECTIVE JULY 1, 1917.

TO EASTERN POINTS.

Rate per Gross Ton of 2,240 lbs.

	FROM	ORIGINATING DISTRICT	
Baltimore, Md.	\$9.15	Fairmont	Gibson
Chester, Pa.	2.15	2.00	1.85
Harrisburg, Pa.	1.85	1.70	1.55
Johnstown, Pa.	.85	.75	.60
Lebanon, Pa., P. R. R. and P. & R.	2.05	1.90	1.75
New York, N. Y. (37th)	2.40	2.25	2.10
New York, N. Y. (R.R.)	2.05	1.95	1.80
Philadelphia	2.15	2.00	1.85
Sprawls Point	2.15	2.00	1.85
Steatton, Pa.	1.87	1.72	1.65
South Bethlehem, Pa.	2.45	2.10	1.95
Syracuse, N. Y.	2.10	2.15	2.00
To ATLANTIC PORTS via P. R. R.			
Greenwich, local	1.90	1.75	1.60
Greenwich, export	1.70	1.55	1.40
South Amboy, N. O. B.	2.05	1.90	1.75
Hardiman Creek	2.10	1.95	1.80
Greenville	2.10	1.95	1.80
South Atlantic, local	1.80	1.73	1.60
Canton, Delta, export	1.63	1.48	1.35

The Fairmont Rate to Johnstown is 18c; Monongahela Railway to state line, 8c; below state line to Fairmont, 5c. The Connellsville Rate applies to shipments from points on the Monongahela River railroad south of Rossdale; from points on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston and points on the Monongahela River railroad.

The Fairmont Rate on shipments via the Baltimore & Ohio applies to shipments from points east of Suterville, Pa.; from points on the Smithfield & Masontown Branch and from the Fairmont Branch of West Virginia.

TO WESTERN POINTS.

Rate per Net Ton of 2,000 lbs.

	FROM	ORIGINATING DISTRICT	
Pittsburg	Upper	Lower	
Group	Group	Group	
(1)	(2)	(3)	
Canton, O.	\$1.10	11.20	\$1.25
Chillicothe, O.	2.05	2.05	2.00
Cincinnati, O.	1.15	1.15	1.15
Columbus, O.	1.15	1.15	1.20
Detroit, Mich.	1.40	1.40	1.55
Indiana Harbor, Ind.	2.05	2.05	2.00
Toledo, O.	1.25	1.25	1.40
Youngstown, O.	.95	.95	1.00
Lake Erie	.85	.85	1.05

The Pittsburg District includes points east as far as Latrobe and south on the Southwest Branch to and including Buffdale; south to and including Brownsville and Braxwell on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad; eastward to Dawson on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, northward to Dickeyville and southwest to and including Brownsville on the New York Central lines.

The Connellsville District includes points on the Southwest Branch of the Pennsylvania railroad south of Rossdale; on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston except Braxwell and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Dickerson Run, including Connellsville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

The Monongahela River railroad south of Rossdale; on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston except Braxwell and all Monongahela River railroad points; New York Central points east of Dickerson Run, including Connellsville Transfer, and points on the Baltimore & Ohio, Dawson to Point Marion, Pa.

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